THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA): (a) The Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) was introduced in 1972-73. This programme continued till 1973-74 and when in 1974-75, Rural Water Supply was introduced under Minimum Needs Programme (MNP), the ARWSP was discontinued. ARWSP was reintroduced in 1977-78 and has been in operation since then.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed statement (*see* below)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Statewise Habitation Coverage Status

S.No.	State/UT	Status as on 1.4.1996	
		PC*	FC**
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17777	49907
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	606	1643
3.	Assam	23726	35316
4.	Bihar	10783	178568
5.	Goa	34	321
6.	Gujarat	7974	21578
7.	Haryana	1680	4804
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12469	26226
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3988	2930
10.	Karnataka	8475	42162
11.	Kerala	7382	1474
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19842	101517
13.	Maharashtra	12762	64340
14.	Manipur	906	1518
15.	Meghalaya	1874	5142
16.	Mizoram	190	717
17.	Nagaland	732	218
18.	Orissa	18376	55855
19.	Punjab	336	7058
20.	Rajasthan	16725	53451
21.	Sikkim	1033	646
22.	Tamilnadu	38883	27366
23.	Tripura	2750	4430
24.	Uttar Pradesh	96689	274641
25.	West Bengal	25537	54840

*Partially covered
**Fully covered

आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के कार्यान्वयन का मूल्यांकन

2405. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने गत कुछ माह के दौरान आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के कार्यान्वयन का कोई मूल्यांकन किया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इस योजना के तहत निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को अभी तक प्राप्त किया जा सका है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन क्षेत्रों में ये लक्ष्य प्राप्त

कर लिये गये हैं; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस योजना के तहत विकास हेतु निर्धारित किये गये लक्ष्यों को किन कारणों से प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सका है?

योजना और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र के० अलघ): (क) से (घ) अभी तक ऐसा कोई मूल्यांकन नहीं किया गया है। तथापि अब योजना आयोग ने नौवीं योजना के अप्रोच दस्तावेज की भूमिका के रूप में सम्पूर्ण आठवीं योजना की समीक्षा करने का निर्णय लिया है।

Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi

2406. SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of implementation of the Mass Rapid Transit System in Delhi;

(b) whether the Japanese Government have offered to give assistance in the form of loan for implementation of the project;

(c) the estimated cost of the Project *vis-a-vis* loan offered by the Japanese Government and on what terms;

(d) whether Government have considered the proposal; if so, the decision taken in this regard; and

(e) if the answer to part (b) above be in the negative, how Government propose to meet the expenditure and by when the project is to be taken in hand for implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) to (d) After the 'in principle' approval of the Delhi MRTS Project by the Government of India together with an "indicative" financing plan therefor in July, 1994, follow up actions are being taken towards getting final investment decision of Government in consultation with the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi. The actions which have already been completed are: preparation of Detailed Projects Report, Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report and Detailed Financial/Economic Analyses of the project; registration of a company under the companies Act in partnership with the Delhi Government to implement the project; posing the project before the OECF (Japan) to provide loan assistance for the project; and getting the approval of the Empowered Committee set up under Cabinet Secretary's Chairmanship to facilitate and monitor all matters connected with the implementation of this project. The OECF (Japan) has also got an independent techno-economic appraisal of the project conducted recently and has found the project to be acceptable for OECF (Japan) assistance.

The Total cost of the Project at April, 1995 prices is estimated at Rs. 4182 crores. The OECF Appraisal Mission, which, visited India in July, 1996, has recommended 66.26% of the eligible cost of the project for OECF loan. 7% of the project cost is expected to come through property development and another 3% by way of interest-free subordinate debt towards land cost from Government of India (1.5%) and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (1.5%). The balance cost will be shared by Government of India and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in equal proportions. GNCTD has already agreed to release their share of Rs. 103.6 crores per annum while the matter is under the consideration of the Government of India for taking a decision.

(e) Does not arise.

Insufficient Supply of Bitumen

2407. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI KANAKSINH MOHANSINH MANGROLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government